LOWE SPEAKS FOR HIMSELF MAIS MRS. LOWE " URGED HERSELF N HIM TO MARRY HER."

ferend Time She Saw Him She Told of fler Lave and Offered Him Half Her Frontity-Testimony That Lowe Was Tunble to Find His First Wife's Grave. Adelheid Lowe, who seeks to have a deed saveying a haif interest in two houses to Ira Lowe set aside in Justice Pryor's court, was tion of troubles, and from the start his recovery hysterical at times yesterday and once Her daughter Lena, 17 years, who, with her sister Roste, is said to have been an Important dieration for Lowe in marrying a weman much older than he and with a brood of children, also had a fit of hysterics when her nother fainted. The other daughter, Ros she had testified the previous day to the love-

making she had endured from Lowe under her mother's nose, was not in court.

Adolph Rothgeiser, one of the children of looks but little younger than his stepfather. who is 29 and fifteen rears younger than the plaintiff, was called for his mother. It had previously appeared that he had brought his ather up with a short turn when Lowe had spoken disparagingly of Mrs. Lowe. He mid that Lowe represented at the time of the marriage that he was making from \$50 to \$75 a week and had \$1,300. Witness found out afterward that his stepfather had been making very little and hadn't the \$1,500. He told of separating his mother and Lowe on several occasions when they quarrelled over efforts of his stepfather to get more money from

his mother. Heyman Oppenheimer, a brother of the plaintiff, testified that he never saw Lowe sober. Lowe was under the influence of liquor when he took the deed to the property and at the same time promised to take care of the six living children of the defendant by her former marriage. Once he had gone with Lowe to Cypress Hills Cemetery to see the grave of

who knows anything ough; to know that. Harry Oppenheimer, soil of Heyman, said

fived with the Lowes about three conths after the marriage. One night while www was playing eards Mrs. Lowe said: "Lowe, I will not have card playing in my Lowe, I am not running a gambling house."
Lawe picked up the cards and said if he suidn't play there he would play somewhere ise. Mrs. Lowe went before the door with her arms extended, and said she would not set him out, telling him that his place was at some. Lowe walked about in an excited way, within the hands conscient and saving.

spiled.

Mrs. Lowe was recalled, and testified that when air married Lowe she loved him, and she believed he loved her. A smile went through the court room, in which her daughter Lens, who had previously testified to his protestations of love also for her, took a part. The evidence of the plaintiff being in, and a notion being made to dismiss the complaint, justice Praviously.

The evidence of the plaintiff being in, and a betten being made to dismiss the complaint, festice Prys. r. saint:

"The evidence shows that the defendant married it is being in the complaintiff purely from mercenary setting. She was twice his age, and he was showedly in search of a rich wife. He was a beer widower and sought a rich widow. Then while this man and woman were saffanced, he secretains an assendant influence over her, induced her to convey haif her property to him. The smallions upon which she did so were that he should be a good and laving father to her children until they came of age, and a good husband to her. As soon as he get the property is began immediately to show her plainty that he did not intend to keep his promise in any way. He finally deserted her, the has set up a prima leade case for re-

acr. one has set up a prima Incie case for relief. Motion denied."

Leve then got an inning, and explained that
when he married her in August, 1894, he was
if years old, and he knew the was much older.
He admitted that he went to see her on a note
from the schatchen he had consulted. He had
whited her just three times when they agreed
to be married. On the second visit, he said,
"She ursed herself upon me to marry her,"
and again did so at the third time, when they
agreed to be married.

Q.—Did she say she loved you? A.—From
the second visit, and she told me she would be
goed to me, and would give he a half interest
in her property if I married her.

Q.—Did you premise to support the children?
A.—I did not, but I have been a good father to

A.—I did not, but I have been a good father them.
Q.—Did you love her when you married her?
A.—I liked her.

Q.—But did you love her? A.—About as unch as a man could after meeting her but wo or three times.

Lowe said that he marriage was hurried forsard partly because the schatchen had told in that the woman was very much in love his line, and if he did not marry her she hit die. The schatchen added that "the later his later had been already love you dearly." The childer had he would have been had in view were but three. It did not be too daughters who have previous testified in the interest he showed in ling them. But after he was married Lowe testife, the other children kep: coming in the later he had only due to the want with He had only subsetted that three want with He had only due to the with them.

He led of many quarrels he had with her, and sheworld not let him stay even at his hades of canness after 9 o'clock at sight, and was 'saits of him. She had threatened to kill him his shou with a knife charpener and had a several occasions pulled at his fluence of quor, and that a distillery which was on the ground foor of the house they counted would be nationized at times.

"Is this specture of your commenciaw wite" assed ounsel for Mrs. Lowe, handing lim a photogroh of a buxom woman of about 23 years.

Objection was made to the question, and

Objection wa made to the question, and Mrs. Lowe's consel said that he wanted to show that Lowe had a common-law wite as Reading. Pa. The court said he could not show it. Realing. Fa. The court same show it.

Harry Lowe, a prother of the defendant, who had lived with hem, also gave evidence as to frequent charred between the couple from his brother's side of the case, and an adjournment was taken until to-day.

STOLE THE TAILOR'S STOCK.

Bergiars Work in Grooklyn Under an Electric Lamp.

There was a burgiary early yesterday morning in Brooklyn, and although the amount of the loss was not large, the folice of the Gates avenue station squeavored to hush the matter us, so that it would not become public. Abraham Schapiro had a taker shop at 685 Marcy avenue, near Kosciusko street, and on

Tuesday night, when he retired to his apartments over the store, had a stock of goods valued at \$250 in the store, besides several suits made up for quatomers. The store is within fifty feet of an electric lamp and the trolley cars has the store all night long.

The bargiars forced an entrance through the car corridor, which led into a room back of the store. Between this room and the store is a door, which was boiled on the store side. The burgiars first bored a nois through the door, but were unable to reach the boit. They then cut a hele four numes square through the plastering and again were foiled, as the bolt was out of reach. Then they became desperate, and cut a hose through the plastering near the floor. It was large enough for a good-sized man to crawl through.

An italian bases over 1

sugn, in taking baser passed the store at 3 o'clock the murning and saw a man standing out. The man, who was a stranger, said:

What are you doing here;

In serving bread, responded the Italian, well, i'll a boldeman, said the stranger.

Well, I'll a botteman, 'sail the Stranger, and the Italian valued away.

He returned later to leave bread in the house, and in going through the hallway fell over a bundle of addentings. He called Schapiro, and when the fallow valued his store he found that he had wished the street of the called Schapiro, and he had been robbed. There was not cloth somight for make a west.

Capt, burn of the falles avenue station was notified, and his detectives were placed on the sace. A vall-known resident of the Twenty-infect was loaring of the burglary, gave the said of the sa

DEATH OF EX-MAYOR HOWELL. necess in Basiness and Potities Pr

Former Mayor James Howell of Brooklyn died at 9:40 o'ctock yesterday morning at his home, 3 South Portland avenue. His wife, son, and two daughters, and Dr. Calvin F. Barber, his physician, were at his bedside at the time. Mr. Howell had been iil a long time, and had been confined to his house since his return from the country early in August. He had a complica

was despaired of. He had been unconscious for nearly two days before his death. Mr. Hewell was in his sixty-eighth year, having been born in Bradford, England, on Oct. 16, 1829. His parents came to this country when he was six years old and settled in New Lisbon, O. When 16 years old he started out to carve his own way in the world and came to Brooklyn in 1845. He first worked in a grocery store and then became an apprentice in an iron foundry, and in a few years mastered that business. In 1855 be started a foundry of his own on a capital of a few hundred dollars. Within a few years he organized the iron foundry of Howell & Saxtan, and the firm was only recently dissolved, after a prosperous existence of over thirty years. Almost from his advent in Brooklyn he was interested in politics, allying himself with the Democratic organization and cultivating the close friendship of Mr. Hugh McLaughlin, Almost continuously since 1864, when he was first elected to represent the Eleventh ward in the Board of Supervisors, until his death he had been one of the most prominent official figures in Brooklyn. After serving two years in the Board of Supervisors he was elected to the Board of Aidermen. In 1877 he was nominated for Mayor and defeated the late John F. Henry, the Republican candidate, by a majority of over 1,000. He was the nineteenth Mayor of Brooklyn. In 1879 he was re-elected by a majority of 12,000 over Franklin Woodruff. In 1851 he made the mistake of accepting, against his best judgment, a renomination, and was defeated by Stah Low, who soon afterward appointed him a bridge trustee in place of the late Henry C. Murchy. In 1865 he was elected President of the bridge trustees in place of Mr. Stranshan, and with the exception of a single term of one year held the piace until his death. Mr. Howell devoted nearly all his time to the affairs of the bridge trustees in place of the interest of the bridge trustees.

to Cypress Hills Cemetery to see the grave of to Cypress Hills Cemetery to see the grave of the Was Lowe drank at the time? A.—He seed as though he was.

Q.—Was Lowe drank at the time? A.—He seed as though he was.

Q.—What happened? A.—We wandered around, but Lowe could not find the grave, and when he asked the keeper where the grave was the keeper wanted to know when she was buried, but Lowe said he could not tell, and the keeper chased him out.

Q.—So you think he was drunk? A.—Well, that shays do file were simple in the extreme, and he was greasity opposed to any ostentations display. Mr. Howell was a member of the Volunteer Firemen's Association and of the Mechanics and Traders Exchange, and was interested in many financial institutions. He was a Royal Arch Mason in Brooklyn Chapter and a Sir Kine to the single office was entwined in with him, and I have no use for him. A man who knows anything ought to know that.

Harry Coppenheimer, soil of Heyman, said

Obituary Notes.

Emerson Coleman of 187 West Seventy-third street died of pneumonia at his residence on Tuesday after an illness of about a week. Mr. Coleman was of Puritan accessry and a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Southampton. He went to Columbia. S. C. in his youth and embarked in the cotton trade, after which he came to New York and entered into nartnership with Richard Caidwell, a brother of John Caidwell, who was his partner in the South. They were cotton commission merchants, and the firm name was Caidwell & Coleman. Mr. Coleman was one of the earliest members of the Union League Club and took an active interest in the Republican side of politics up to about fifteen years ago. He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the West End Association, the National Academy of Design, and the New England Society. He was also a trustee in the Seaman's Bana for Savings. Mr. Coleman was a member of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. Besides his widow he leaves one out, John C. Coleman. The funeral will take place to-day, and the body will be taken to New Haven for burial.

Solomon Dentroh, M. A., Ph. D., died yester-

funeral will take place to-day, and the body will be taken to New Haven for burial.

Solomon Dentsch, M. A., Ph. D., died yesterday at his residence, 169 East Sixty-ninth atreet. Dr. Deutsch was resisted to the late Emanuel occar Mencheim Deutsch, the widely known scholar, and was himself a prominent author and philologist. Dr. Deutsch was born in Gilswitz, Prussia. In 1818, and received his degrees at the universities of Breslau and Goettingen, graduating at each with highest honors. He came to this country in 1857, and was stationed at Philadelphia, Syracuse. Baltimore, and Hartford as rabb. In 1892 he gave up this religious work on account of his liberal views. Among his works are "Letters for Self-Instruction in German." Medical German," Key to the Pentateuch. Hiblical History and Language," for which he received a prize of \$500, and a Hebrew grammar, which is now used in many institutions of learning. Dr. Deutsch is survived by a widow and five children.

children.

Emanuel Fortune died in Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday. He was one of the representative leaders of the negro race in that State. He was born in Jackson county, Fla. on Jac. 3, 1833. His mother was an octoroon and his father was an Irishman. He had been a member of the Florida Legislature, Marshal of the city of Jacksonville, and had filled minor local and county offices. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention in 1879, and had been a sternate at two national conventions. tional Republican Convention in 1879, and had been an alternate at two national conventions since then. He attended the St. Louis Convention last year as a guest of the Georgia delegates who favored the nomination of Speaker Reed for President. T. Thomas Fortune is a son of Emanuel Fortune.

Mrs. Martha Read, the widow of Col. William B. Read, died yesterday of heart failure at her home, 143 Wilson street, Williamsburgh. She was born in this city seventy-three years ago.

died in 1869.

Francis F. Gregory died on Tuesday at his home. 215 Fifty-third street, Brooklyn, aged 32 years. He was well known in Grand Army circles, and was a mamber of U. S. Grant Post 327. He was the Superintendent of the Atlantic Value.

Senator Welcott and Bimetaillem. LONDON, Jan. 27.-United States Senater E. O. Wolcott, with his family, started for Dover

metallism.

The members of the House of Commons who are in tavor of a gold standard currency met to-day and reflected Sir John Lubbock Chairman of their organization.

It is announced that the members who favor himetallism do not intend to take any action during the present session of Parliament.

Conservative Victory in England. LONDON, Jan. 27.-The election to fill the seat in the House of Commons for Salisbury, reently made vacant by the acceptance of the cently made vacant by the acceptance of the Stawardship of the Chiltern Hundreds by Mr. Edward Henry Huise, Conservative, was held to-day, and resulted in the return of Mr. Alfred Allhusen, the Conservative candidate, who received 1,425 votes, to 1,278 cast for Mr. Fuller, his Liberal opponent. At the last general election Mr. Huise was returned by a majority of 24 over Sir W. R. Brown, Home Ruier.

LONDON, Jan. 27.-The German bark Antares which arrived at Garston to-day from Wilming ton, N. C., brought to purt four of the crew of the German back Oberburgermeister Von Win-ter, Capt. Marchn, which sailed from Newport on Dec. 19 for Trinidad. The men were picked in on Jan. 10, in latitude 49° N., longitude 13° W., having abandoned their vessel with the remainder of the crew on Jan. 7, she being in a sinking condition. The Captain and other mem-bers of the crew are missing. sinking condition. The Capta bers of the crew are missing.

Emperor William's 88th Birthday. BRELLY, Jan. 27. To-day the Emperor is celsbrating his thirty-eightn birthday with his family at the Schlose, and in commemoration of the day has conferred the decoration of the Order of the Black Eagle upon Dr. Von Lucanus, Chief of his Majesty's Civil Cabinet, and Dr. Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance.

Mr. Gladstone Starts for Causes. Lownes, Jan. 27.—Mr. and W. Gladstone started from Hawarden for London this morn-ing en route for Cannes. Both are in excellent health.

Notes of Poreign Happenings.

John McKergo was elected President of Contreal Board of Trade yesterday. Herr Frentzel, a merchant of Berlin and Herr Krupp, the gunmaker of Essen, have been ap-pointed life members of the upper house of the Promian Landtag. Prinsian Lanuage.

Twenty-five thousand four hundred and seventy-eight immigrants arrived in Canada during 1896, as against 25,571 in 1895. Of these 8,643 went through to the United States, as

against 6,954 the previous year. Charleston Preparing for the Fleet,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 27,-The News and ourier received to-night a despatch from Admiral Bunce saying that his feet would arrive off Charleston about the second week in Febru-See Jack Frest's Work at Niegars Falls.

Excursion via West Shore R. R. next Saturday, Only

Stor round orly. Trains leave 5:45, 7:30, 8:30 P. M.

OUTCRY AGAINST WEYLER. NEWSPAPERS ALL OVER SPAIN

CLAMOR FOR HIS RECALL. forts in Havana to Prevent the Sale of Newspapers That Criticise the Captain-General-Surcustic Comments on Wey-ter's Puculiar Methods of Pacification, MADRID, Jan. 14.-The leading provincial

newspapers have indorsed the protest of El Imparetal and the Heraldo against Gen. Weyler. La Union Mercantil of Malaga, the Heraldo de Aragon of Saragonsa, El Serpis of Alcoy, Las Provincias, El Pueblo, and El Mercantil Valenci-ano of Valencia; the Diario de Bilban, El Renacimiento, and La Union Republicana of Cadix; El Pallaresa of Lérida, La Vanguardia and the Durie of Barcelona, El Graduador of Alicante, El Eco of Santiago de Galicia, the Heraldo of Badajos, the Dierio of Avilés, El Norte de Castilla of Valladolid, El Liberal Navarro of Pampiona, the Digrio of Manresa, El Liberul of Jasa, El Alcance of Haelva, El Clamor of Castellon, La Región of Seville, La Provincia of Almeria, El Partido Liberal of Cacores. La Cronica of Guadalajara, La Union of Cordova, Et Islefio of Palma de Mallorca, the Diario of Pontevedra, the Diario of Tarragona, El Bergadan of Berga, La Protests of Linares, and many more have reproduced most of the articles published by the two popular Madrid newspapers and vigorously

urge the Government to recall its representative

in Cuba. Criminal proceedings have been taken against many of these publications. El Impurcial's correspondent in Havana tele-graphs by way of Key West; "Complying with your instructions, I shall start to-morrow Porto Rico. Great excitement prevails in Havana against the Heroldo and El Impurcial among those who thrive through a state of war. Placards have been posted in the streets saying. Spaniards: Do not buy the Heroido and El Impurcial, for they are not patriotic news-papers.' Thousands of leaflets have also been distributed in the city saying: 'Spaniards: buy any of the Madrid newspapers which directly or indirectly attack Gen. Weyler. Such newspapers do more harm to the cause of Scain than Putric and the other organs of the secescionists abroad.

"The author of this warning is the editor of La Vor de Cuba, a Spaniard who was expelled from the Centro Asturiano for having embezzied \$14,000 of the institutions funds. Weyler's parasites are active stirring up public opinas saying that there are more secessionists in

Spain than in Cuba.

"Respectable persons who signed the despatch sent to Madrid in favor of Gen. Weyler tell me that their signatures mean only that they stand for the principle of authority.

"Accused as we are of treason because we dis-agree with Gen. Weyler, our situation in Ha-vana is most difficult." Commenting upon the above, El Imparcial

vana is most difficult."

Commenting upon the above, El Imparcial says:

"It is very strange that when Gen. Weyler's sweeze consorship is exercised against as any one should be allowed to say through the press that the Heruids and El Impurcial are more inimical to Spain than Pairis and the other miserable newspapers which call the Spanisn cowardly, our leaders imbedie, and our queen cruel."

On Jan. 11 Señor Silvela delivered at the editorial rooms of El Tiempo his long-announced speech upon the situation. The dissentient Conservative leader exposed the failure of the present Government, and urged the conning of the Cortes in order to put a stop to the existing situation. Alluding to Premier Canovas he said:

"In my opinion the theory that nations become great through martyrdom is false and must be contradicted. Success alone makes a nation great. Those who in Partiament or elsewheirs preach the sacrifice of the last peseto and the last man will never achieve anything which history will sanction. Their cheap rhetoric is not the language which before certain courses are adopted. To such an existing this true that a state-man should not hesitate to lose his popularity rather than do that which he knows to be detrimental to the hesitate to lose his popularity rather than do that which he knows to be detrimental to the nation's interests." An extra to El Tlempo giving the full text of the speech was seized by the

Nario was also attacked while on his way to has Junas, and, according to the official report, he lost more than eighty men.

El Imported remarks that when Gen. Macoc and his 10,000 or 12,000 men were in Pinar dei Rio days and even weeks passed without there being any fighting; but since Gen. Weyler announced the pacification of the province encounters take place every twelve hours. There were fights at Limones, Soledad, and Brujito on Jan. 3, and three more fights were reported to have occurred on the following two days. On Jan. 6 Cols. Hernandes de Velacco and indian were under fire at Les Lomas and Cacavagicars. Gen. Arolas fought on the same day at Caysalobe. Five encounters took place on Jan. 7, and ye.terday, Jan. 12, the San Quintin column is said to have killed twenty of the enemy."

enemy."

It is semi-officially denied that the Government intends to pardon Julio Sanguily.

The Cuban exiles, Hetancourt, Marin, Aguero, Arrus, Ebra, and Bianco, who are in the penal colony of Couta, in Africa, have sent a telegram to Premier Canovas requesting him to allow them to return to Cuba or to fix their residences in Spain, on the occasion of the King's saint day, which is on Jan. 23.

Lat Correspondences de Españo says that the Minister of Marine has purchased 20,000 tons of coal from the firm of John Cory in England.

The Three Friends and Dauntiess Released. JACKSONVILLE, Pla., Jan. 27.-The steamers Three Friends and Dauntiess, which have been in custody of the United States Marshal for several weeks, were released on bond to-day by order of the United States Court. The bond of the Dauntiess was \$15,000, and that of the Three Friends \$5,000. The Dauntiess was al-ready under bond of \$7,300 in two cases, and the Three Friends was under bond of \$17,000

Briow Zero in Chiengo for 64 Hours. CHICAGO, Jan. 27.-The record for continuous temperature below zero for this city was broken by a run of eighty-four consecutive hours, from A. M., Jan. 24, to 1 P. M. to-day, at which

1 A. M. Jan. 24, to 1 P. M. boday, at which hour the aero mark was recorded officially at the Auditorium tower.

During the previous twelve hours of the day the thermometer had ranged between 4 and 1 below zero. At 2 o'clock this afternoon I degree above zero was welcomed, and the same temperature continued for three hours. Then zero weather returned.

Preestag Weather to North Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan 27.-At 9 o'clock to night the mercury had fallen to 29 degrees in Jacksonville, with a west wind and a narometer of 30 12. This indicates that north Florida will experience a freeze. As the trucking interests of the northern portion of the State are meagre no great damage is expected.

Suow in Virginia

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 27.-Four inches of snow fell here to-day. Reports from all parts of the State are that the snow is general. Staunton reports four inches: Fredericksburg, dve inches; Blacksburg, dve inches; Woodstock, three

Bryan Speaks to the Texas Legislature. Austin, Tex., Jan. 27. - William J. Bryan vis ted the Texas Legislature this morning, and all business was suspended while he made the two houses a speech similar to those delivered during the late Presidential election. He noted with pride that Texas was in the lead with laws to regulate corporations.

He said that in his State and others during the last tweive months corporations had stepped out of their chartered rights and into politics, and he favored the enactment of the law prohibiting any corporation from contributing money to any political campaign fund.

\_\_\_ As Archeological Find in Mexico. OARACA, Mexico, Jan. 27.-L. F. Janner and party of five archieologists from Philadelphia to explore a deserted ancient city in the wilds of the State of Chiapas, west of here. The ruins were discovered several months ago by Mr. Jamer while exploring that remote section, and the research will be continued in the hope of making valuable archeological discoveries.

THEFTS IN GRACE CHANTEY. Warnhinger Mabbed of the Assaday Se

A man who is accused of thieving in the chan-try attached to Grace Church, at Tenth street and Broadway, was arrested yesterday just as he was leaving the noonday service. The pocket-book of one of the women worshippers was

found in his possession.

He declared that he was about to hunt up the exton of the church to deliver the pocketbook to him, but the police say there is no doubt of his felonious intent, and that he has been recognized as an old offender.

Grace Church holds a noonday service in the chapel every day in the year except during the summer holidays. These services are attended chiefly by women who have been out shopping. For several months complaints have been received steadily from attendants at these services that they had been robbed while they were in the chapel. Hardly a week has passed that some woman has not made known the fact that while she took part in the devo-tions her pocketbook has disappeared, and in some cases this was varied with assertions that small nackages, the results of

tions her pocketbook has disappeared, and in some cases this was varied with assertions that small packages, the results of shopping, nad been taken. So far as is known, none of these losses has been great, but there have been so many of them that they have become very annoying.

The largest sum of money that the thief got at any one time was about \$4, and the sums in the lost pocketbooks varied from this down to a few cents. Sexton Partridge, with the sid of his janitor and another assistant, have been on the lookout for the thief for a long time, and finally they became convinced that they had spotted the guilty man.

When a loss was reported to them they found out what part of the chapel the loser had been sitting in, and then recalled the appearance of the persons who sat in that neighborhood. Soon it seemed certain to them that the thief was an exceedingly respectable-appearing man who had come regularly to the chapel and who always behaved in an exemplary manuer, so far as they could discover. Still, it was observed that, whether he sat near the front of the bouse, in the body of it, or near the lobby, it was always from that part of the house that losses were reported. They took turns in watching this man, but, as each of them was well known as being connected with the church, they had no success. Finally they reported the matter, with their suspicions, to the police of the Mercer street station, and yesterday Wardmen Schwartz and Rooney of that station were sent to watch for the thief. Partridge and his assistants kept out of the syng.

The suspected man came to the service and took a seat near the lobby. Nothing happened to direct suspicion toward him until at the end of the service, when a woman who sat near him rose to speak to the prischer. As she did so she left her pocketbook and then left the chapel. The detectives prisoner said he was remark C. Andrews, 30 years old, of 303 West Twelfth street. The woman who was robbed was Mrs. Laure C. Dunland of Tirong Diace. Her pocket-book contained \$1.00.

BROKER GILPATRIC'S DEATH. To Escape from Sucinces Troubles Se Took a Fatal Bose of Poison,

John Guy Gilpatric, a stock broker, 26 years old, died from the effects of poison at his home in Eighty-sixth street, near Twenty-second avenue, Bensonhurst, on Tuesday night, and there seems to be no doubt that he committed suicide. He was taken ill about 7:30 o'clock shortly after dinner, and died within four hours. All the members of the family, including Mrs. Gilpatric, her 1d-months-old daughter, and a servant were in the beuse at the time. Mr. hestate to lose his popularity rather than do that which he knows to be detrimental to the she was to be detrimental to the she matched in the she was to be detrimental to the she matched in the she was to be detrimental to the she was sented by the speciment of Generals will soon go to Cube to examine the accounts of the same of the same and complained of severe pains in his soon go to Cube to examine the accounts of the same of the same and complained of severe pains in his soon go to Cube to examine the accounts of the same of the same to Policeman Brown, who has that post the speciment of the speciment of the speciment of the same to police the same to be complained of severe pains in his complete and complained of severe pains in his complete to the speciment of the specim Gilpatric seemed to be all right when he left

hasband's symptoms pointed toward poisoning, and she surpressed the same belief herself. The doctors refused to give a certificate and notified the police of the Bath Beach station, who in turn referred the case to Coroner Coombs of Brooklyn.

Yesterday morning the suspicion that Mr. Gilpatric had killed himself was fully confirmed by the discovery of a letter in his pocket saying that he was bent on suicide. He said that he had made several unwise investments and was financially stranded.

saying that he was bent on suicide. He said that he had made several unwise investments and was financially stranded.

"I have not a cent in the world," was one of his despairing atterances. Another was: "If I had \$1,000 to meet my obligations I would not have allied myself."

Mrs. Glipatric soon after the discovery of the letter closed up the house, gave the keys to Dr. Boetzkes, and with her daughter and servant went to the home of her father. George S. Smith, at 244 West Seventy-sixth street, this city. She carried the letter and, it is said, also some other papers, left by her nusband with her. Before starting for New York Mrs. Glipatric engaged an undertaker to look after the body. Corener Coomies a deputy was much surprised, when he got to the house pasterday, to find the doors locked. He got the keys from Dr. Boetzkes and had the body taken to the undertaking shop at 49 Rockland place, where the inquest will be held to-day. Mrs. Glipatric has been notified to be present and to produce the letter, and she has promised to do so. The father-in-law has arranged for the funeral and the removal of the body to Maine to-morrow.

Mr. Glipatric was formerly in the drug business, and for some years had been employed by Caswell & Co. of this city. In September he moved from the Bensonhurst Hotel to his Queen Anne cottage. He had only been married three years. Mrs. Glipatric is said to be a nice of George Francis Train. George P. Smith, a lawyer, of 150 Broadway, is her brother.

Killed Himself in Me Wife's Presence.

Killed Stunnif to Min Wife's Presence Carl A. Olsen, 51 years old, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself through yearcray morning by anothing almost through the heart at his home, 1334; Twenty-eighth street, Brooklyn. His wife says she cannot account for the act on any other theory than that her husband suddenly became demented. Olsen was breman for E. Stearns of 91 Wall street, who is engaged in the lighterage business. He leaves two children.

A Watter Tries Suicide with Poince. Fred Ponde, a German waiter, who was out of work, attempted suicide by taking poison in his room at 34 West Thirteenth street at 11 o'clock last night. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Henry Meyer, indicted for arson in the first

egree for setting fire to a flat at 108 East 113th street, was arraigned in the General Sessions yesterday, and told Judge Fitzgerald that he had no counsel. Former Assistant District Attorney O'Hare was assigned to the case and en-tered a pies of not guilty. Adolph Lavy, another alleged frabug, piesded not guilty when ar-raigned in court. Levy is charged with setting fire to his factory on West Fourth street. He was arrested while his factory was in fames. He had just left the factory and his whiskers were singed.

This Union Will Advance Legal Expenses Bricklayers' Union No. 11 has voted a loan of \$25 to one of its members with which to begin suit for wages against a builder. The member is without funds but the union takes the chance of the member seavering the money in a civil court. If the member wins the suit and the case is appealed the union will furnish the funds to carry is into a higher court.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M .- 4.00, 172 First avenue, Marie Johnston, tamage \$250; 4:30, 199 East Fifty eighth street William Latternos, damage triffing; 5 50, 439 West treet, Engeh Morgan, daminge slight; 7:15, 301 West Porty third street, Elizabeth Smith, damage

\$130.

P. M. -0:25, 1615 Park avenue, damage \$35, 3, 45
P. M. -0:25, 1615 Park avenue, damage \$35, 3, 45
P. First avenue, A. Logan, no damage \$405, 3u;
East Thirteenth arrest. John Loughery, damage
\$100; \$130, 130; East Seventy eighth street, first
Meyer, damage triding; 5:00, 30 Stanton street,
isonry Berdenneifer, damage triding; 0:00, 47
G. Prince avenue, no damage, 7:00, 130 West
Trenty covenue, strong, damage \$150; 0:00, 13v
Beckman street, August Elilece, damage \$100.

\$10,000 NOTE A FORGERY?

MRS. PAPE'S DEFENCE TO EDGAR D. THORNBURGH'S SUIT.

the Says the Body of the Note Was Frandniently Writin In Around Her Highs-ture on a Serap of Paper-Pinintiff the Defendant in Another Suit Yesterday. Edgar D. Thornburgh of 100 Broadway, who, the city directory says, is a broker, was kept busy in the courts yesterday, where two suits in which he was a principal were up for trial. Both suits are interesting, for there is a woman in each of them. In one Thornburgh is the plaintiff, and he seeks to recover the face value of a note for \$10,000 from Mrs. Julia V. Pape, the roung widow of Dr. Pape. whose signature it bears. Mrs. Pape declares that the body of the note is a forgery, although she admits that the signature on it is hers.

In the other case Thornburgh was the deendant. It was for rent for apartments be formerly occupied, and was decided against him. The woman in this case is Della Fox, the well-known comic opera singer. Her connec tion with it was not direct, however, her name being introduced merely because it was claimed that Thornburgh had subjet the apartments it

question to her.

The trial of the suit involving the alleged forgery was before Justice Freedman and a jury ta Trial Term, Part II. of the Supreme Court, but Justice Freedman sent it to the foot of the general calendar, because it had been put on the preferred cause calendar and would occupy more than two hours, the limit allowed to such cases in that part of the court.

From what was brought out in the half hour

the case was on trial it was disclosed that the suit was instituted by Edgar D. Thornburgh against Mrs. Julia V. Pape, formerly of 222 West Forty eighth street, to recover on a \$10,-000 note alleged to have been made by her payable to Frank Adams. Thornburgh alleges payable to Frank Adams. Thornburgh alleges that he took the note in the usual course of business and discounted it for Adams, giving nim valuable consideration for it. Adams, who is about 50 years old, is a broker. He claims to have been a friend of Mrs. Pape for many years and to have lived at her house.

He testified yesterday that from time to time he loaned Mrs. Pape sums of money, and she gave him the note for \$10,000 to secure repayment. He also testified that some time ago Mrs. Pape executed a will in his favor, but subsequently broke open his trunk and took out the will and a number of other papers. The note upon which the suit was brought had the signature of Mrs. Pape, but was not written by her. It was written on the back of a piece of an advertising circular, and she claims that the body of it is in the handwriting of Adams.

Mrs. Pape is the widow of Dr. Pape, who left a large estate. She is a handsome woman, about 30 years old. She testified yesterday that the signature to the note was written by her.

about 30 years old. She testified yesterday that the signature to the note was written by her, but declared most positively that she had not signed the note as a note. The writing on the face of it above her signature was not hers, and she had never promised to pay Adams \$10,000 or any amount. She said that she had probably scribbled her name on the piece of paper and some one else had written out the rest of the note. She denied that she had ever made a will in favor of Adams.

There were a large number of witnesses present and Justice Freedman found that it would take many hours to try the case, and sent to back to the foot of the general calendar. It will be more than a year before the case comes upon trial again.

back to the foot of the general calendar. It will be more than a year before the case comes up on trial again.

A suit over the failure of Thornburgh to pay a month's rent of apartments which he at one time occupied was decided against him yesterday in the First District Court before Justice Lynn. Thornburgh rented a flat in the apartment house at 24 West Fifty-ninth street in December of the following year. In the middle of Juna 1895, he moved out. Suit was then begun by Patrick Kane, the assignee of the estate swining the apartment house, to compet Thornburgh to pay the rent for July, amount-to 580. Soft was begun in August 1895.

William J. Lipomann of 137 Nassan street, who appeared for Thornburgh, claimed that his client had subjet the flat to Della Fox for the months of July, August and September. When Miss Fox went to take possession admittance was refused by the lanitor, it is said and she was not even allowed to ascend in the elevator. In consequence Thornburgh refused to pay the rent on the ground, as als is swyer stated, that it was a case of eviction.

John Callahan of 250 Broadway, who acted as Kane's lawyer, said that they knew nothing of Miss Fox in the case, and that nothing had been said to them at the time the flat was subjet to the next ment house at all. Miss Fox lad not appear at the trial, and Mr. Lippmann has had it continually adjourned.

When the case was called yesterday Mr. Lippmann sent one of his clerks to ask for a further adjourned unseten times, Justice Lyun decided to award the case was called yesterday Mr. Lippmann sent one of his clerks to ask for a further adjourned unseten times, Justice Lyun decided to award the case to the plaintiff because of Lippmann's failure to appear. Thornburgh will now have to pay the rent and costs of the trial, which together amount to \$105.09.

Mr. Lippmann's failure to appear. Thornburgh will now have to pay the rent and costs of the trial, which together amount to \$105.09.

Miss Flossie Centennial Mitcheil, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mitchell of 218 West 127th street, and Jerome Alfred Bestat Deimonico's, which was trimmed with a profusion of American Beauty roses, lilies of the valley, and numerous paims. The ceremony walley, and numerous paints. The certaining was performed at 7 o'clock by the Rev. Stephen Wise of the Madison Avenue Temple. The bride wore a rich white satin gown with draperies and frillings of point lace and lace veil caught with aprays of orange blossoms. There were no bridesmaids. Henry Mitchell, brother of the bride, was the best man, and Morris Best-hoff and Charles Besthoff, brothers of the bride groom; Harry Necentani, and Hemboid Fosser the mahers. A recention, dinner, and dance were the ushers. A reception, dinner, and dance in the hig baliroom followed the ceremony.

Van Ingen-Bell. PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 27,-Miss Mae Anderon Bell, daughter of Edward T. Bell, President of the First National Bank of Paterson, was married to Edward Van Ingen of New York at the Church of the Redeemer on Graham avenue the Church of the Keleemer on Graham avenue and Broadway at 3:30 this afternoon. Miss Heieu Page, daughter of J. Seaver Page of New York, was maid of honor, and McLane Van Ingen, brother of the bridegroom. acted as best man. The bridesmaids were Miss Van Ingen, Miss De Barry, Miss Layag, and Miss Tingue of New York, Miss Chittenden of Brooklyn, and Miss Stanton of Honesdale, Pa. A reception was given at the home of the bride's father.

Stunbalmer-Swan,

Miss Neilie Swan and Lester Sinsheimer were married last evening. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swan. Their residence at 33 East Sixtleth street was the renidence at 3d East Sixtleth street was the scene of the event. The drawing room was trimmed with roses, lilies and palms. The Rev. Kauffman Kohier performed the ceremony at deficied. The bride was attired in witte satin, with duchesse lace and tuile veil secured with a handsai of orange hioseems. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sinsheimer. After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served, which was followed by a dance.

McLaughitu-Walker.

Miss Mary E. Walker and Thomas F. Mo-Laughlin were married yesterday morning in St. Ignatius's Roman Catholic Church, Park avenue and Eighty-fourth street, by the rector, the Rev. Neil N. McKinnon, at 10 o'clock. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Anna L. Walker of 17 East Elghty-seventh street.

Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Boxtor NEWPORT, N. H., Jan. 27.-The golden wed-

ding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Richards was celebrated to-day. A special train ards was centrated to-day. A special train from Concord broughts large number of friends and relatives. Among the guests was flow. Ramsdell and many State officials. An embossed address, inclosed in a gold casket, was presented to the couple by the few James Alexander on benalf of their fellow townsmen, to which Mr. Richards feelingly responded. The address bears the signatures of over 1,000 residents of the town.

but She Must Not Remarry. The will of Henry W. F. Kammann was flied

for probate in the Surrogate Court, Brooklyn, sterday. The estate, which is valued as \$10,000, is left to the widow on the understand-ing that she does not remarry. In case she should marry or the the estate will go the dve children of the testator.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

The Essence of Elegance now at bargain prices.

We never carry anything over. Everything sold the senson its made

Overcoats that have! sold at \$12.50 to \$35.00 now go for

\$6.50 to \$15.00, simply because everything must be cleared out at once.

\$35 OVERCOATS of best \$15 black and blue Kersey. lined throughout with pure silk.

The best Overcoat made. \$10 \$20 OVERCOATS of best imported black and blue Kersey, lined with farmer satin. Silk Sleeves,

\$12.50 OVER-COATS of black \$6.50

satin. Silk Sleeves, a state of the second sta

Thirtieth street station say that they know nothing of his record nor do they know anything definite about the others who are wanted. Late last evening William Engel, 22 years old, of 347 West Thirty-fifth street, who has no eccupation, was arrested by Detectives Caddell and Weish. He admitted that he had been in the crowd when the assault was committed, and gave information to the police which may lead to the arrest of two other members of the gang.

The Volunteers said yesterday that they would keep an eye out for the men who attacked Capt. Handloott, and would corrai any of them who may turn up hereafter at the meetings, and that hereafter they will not permit any of the party to remain in the hail unless they behave themchief Conlin directed Acting inspector Harley yesterday to investigate the story that Police-man Troy refused to go to the Voiunteers' pust when summoned to arrest Capt. Handicott's assailants. He may be tried.

Two Men Killed and Seven Injured in a

Mine Explosion. Uniontown, Pa., Jan. 27,-About 5 o'clock ast evening a gas explosion occurred in a mine owned by Shields Laird and the Hurst Coal Company at Smock Station, on the Red Stone Company at Smoot Station, on the Red Stone branch of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charles-ton Railroad. Two men were blown to atoms and seven seriously injured. The names of the dead are Charles McQuistar and Peter Hauser One of the miners drilled into a pocket of gas, and as naked lights were used, the explosion resulted.

Objections to Jersey City's Water Contract. A majority of the Water Committee of the Board of Trade of Jersey City has made a report setting forth the results of expert investi-gation of the pending water contract. It is reccommended that the board request the Mayor to withhold his approval of the contract with the East Jersey Water Company.

Asphyzlated by Gas.

James Stokes, a commercial traveller, was found unconscious from the effects of illuminating gas in his lodging at 82 Clinton place yester-day morning. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it is thought he will recover. It is supposed that the gas became turned on

Mrs. Henry W. Grady's Arm Broken. ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 27 - Mrs. Henry W. Grady slipped on the ice while out walking to-day on Peach-tree street. She fell on the curb and broke her right arm.

A Brooklyn Polley Bealer Punished.; Michael Slavin, a cigar dealer, of Bond and Degraw streets was fined \$25 yesterday by Po-lice Justice Tigne in the Butler Street Court in Brooklyn for dealing in policy slips. Low Prices for Barbering.

There are many places in the city where shaving is done for 5 cents there is one place where a man can get shaved for 3 cents; and in at least one east side parker shop children's

hair is out for 5 cents.

Scrawberries. Fiorida strawberries have been in market for some days, being a little earlier than usual this year on account of favoring weather conditions.
The acreage in strawberries in Florida is this
year greater than ever, and a correspondingly
larger supply is looked for.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Charles P. Gook of Hudson, Assistant Surgeon-General of the State National Guard, has flied his resignation with Adit. Gen. Tillinghast. The Shatneer Corps, through Secretary Lamont, has reported to Congress advancely to the proposed improvements of Rosen barroor, New Yark, and the channels to Far Sockaway and Inwood, N. V.

ELEC tricity atrengthens the mus-cion, clears the skin, and re-woodbury, 12° W. 42d at. N. Y. gives statio electricity and selfs hattering for home use. Seatty Sook and sample Paciel Soap or Facial Cream for ten cents.

CRUSADE AGAINST TRAMPS

AGGRESSIFE CAMPAIGN TO BEGIN NEXT MONDAY.

The Police and the Charity Organiza-tion Society Have Formed an Alliance, Which is Likely to Drive Beggars from the Town-Their Plan of Operations. The conference between the Charity Organization Society and the Police Board on the vagrant question have resulted in the adoption of a comprehensive plan for an aggressive campaign against street beggars. The war will begin in real earnest on Feb. 1, when the policemen detailed by the Police Board will begin to work in conjunction with the agents of the Charity Organization society to clear the streets of beggars and vagrants. It is expected that the binecoats, by working in harmony with the charity agents, will make it so uncomfortable for the vgnrants that they will rid the city envirely of this pest. The plan proposed by Edward T. Devine, General Secretary of the Charity Organization Society. and approved by the President of the Police Board and Chief of Police, is to have two patrolmen detailed in plain clothes to each police court, making twelve in all. They will devote their entire time to patrolling the street in search of street beggars on the plan which has been followed by the two special officers of the society for many years, and which led to the arrest and commitment to the workhouse of 600 vagrants in the year ending July 1. of 699 vagrants in the year ending July 1, 1896. The policemen will report to the Sersants of the court scases so that the City Magistrates will be cognizant of the work they are doing. The policemen will also patrol at night at least twice a week, particularly in the vicinity of theatres, hotels, and clubs. The Charity Organization agents will travel around with them, point out the professional peggars, and give whatever points they can about the business.

Ex.Minister Kasson on What This Record

Naval War College at Newport, the Hon. John A. Kasson, formerly Minister of the United States to Austria and to Germany, delivered an address on international arbitration. This address has just been made public, and it forms a noteworthy contribution to the current discussion of the subject, more especially upon the limits which must be imposed upon

arbitration between nations. To begin with, Mr. Kasson holds that no reliance on arbitration will remove the need of providing for national military and naval defence. In the next place, there are certain projects of national policy or of manifest destiny that will not be bound by arbitration.

Russia, whether right or wrong, will have an open port within Corean or Chinese territory, and an open course to the Mediterranean See. Austria and Italy European territory of Turkey upon the break-up of European certifory of Turkey upon the break-up of that empire. Frames will not relinquish her right to war for the recovery of her lost departments nor far her colonial expansion in Africa. Garmany will not arbitrate der right to existing provinces won in her late wars. England will not arbitrate her right to colonial conquests, nor (for the present the duration of her occupation of Expy. The United States will not submit to any belongat their policy initiated by President Mource.

States will not submit to any tribunal their policy insisted by President Mouroe.

Strong nations, says Mr. Kasson, are as fond of their freedom of action in emergencies as is the individual man. "We must abandon, as only a lovely dream of a far future possibility, all lides of a universal system of arbitration, whether universal in respect to hadrons to be submitted to arbitration." Even where two nations can arrange for submitting to an umpire certain points of dispute, there should be a "specific list of those which shall be submitted to arbitration of dispute, there should be a "specific list of those which shall be submitted, ist a specific list of those excepted. Experienced statesmen will distrust sweeping generalities, binding their actions for an unlimited time and unknown future.

While conceding that the United States might entertain propositions for arbitration with Great Britain, Ar. Kasson finds one very serious embarrasement in the var of a satisfactory agreement with the former. It rests in the liffering views of the two Governments in respect to the abiligatory character of what we call the Law of Sations. Our courts and Sovernment have acknowledged under that hame the existence of an external body of principles and rules obligatory on us in our internations, and which we must recognize and only of principles and rules obligatory on as in our internations, and which we must recognize and only of principles and rules obligatory on as in our internations of their courts. That is to say, international involutions of rules until they are sepressly adopted in Great Britain, either by legislation or by lectaions of their courts. That is to say, international law must be expressly converted into one form of manufact law before it will be binding upon the Settion Coverament.

Again, Mr. Kasson finds that "there are sorting to hostilities. He wooceals to suggest the submit to the that decision of a third large metally be placed before an arbitral tribunal, the friendly mediation which arbitration which Strong nations, says Mr. Kasson, are as fond of

tisisted upon, and this is the conditision arrived at.

In puring this generation, at least, no powerful nation will bind theaf to a intration much nerrout the intrations which have been here generally indicated. For unknown theselons, for some instance will be, and for the present ought to be, retained for the seneutity of that independence, floerly, and civilization which have so integrity owel to it their modern progress and senerity. We shall still look to the polished notates of our bayonels to reflect on as the senired smeatine of posses.

The colors thus presented are noteworthy from the fact that they were made before the prest may pending had been signed by the negotiators, and are free from such extraneous considerations or influences on the subject as may have been developed in the scatter and elementer within the last two months. They are the views, too, of one who does not copose arbitration, but favors it, provided it can be put then the right ground, and within proper limits, after very careful consideration.